

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CANBERRA

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA MARCH QUARTER 1976

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter ended 31 March 1976. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (Reference No. 6.27) which contains a summary of the major stoppages in each month.

MAIN FEATURES

In industrial disputes which ended in the March quarter 1976 —

- 42 per cent of disputes lasted one day or less but 30 per cent of total working days lost were the result of disputes lasting between 10 and 20 days. (Table 4).
- managerial policy accounted for 42 per cent of disputes, 41 per cent of workers involved and 39 per cent of working days lost. (Table 5).
- 47 per cent of total working days lest were in disputes in which wages were the main factor. (Table 5).
- 48 per cent of disputes were settled by resumption without negotiation. (Table 6).
- 40 per cent of total working days lost were in disputes that resulted in a loss of 10,000 or more working days, although there were only 8 such disputes. (Table 8).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 2. The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 4 to 8 refer to disputes which ended in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 to 3, which are based on disputes in progress during the quarter.
- 3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition), 1969, Vol. 1.
- 4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the

establishments where the stoppages occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

- 5. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 9). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole, for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.
- from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).
- Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes - in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

8. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Report* No. 58, 1973 (Reference No. 6.7) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

Definitions

- 9. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.
- 10. Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.
- 11. Workers directly involved are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.
- 12. Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.
- 13. Total workers involved for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.
- 14. Working days lost refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.
- 15. Estimated loss in wages represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the direct causes of stoppages of work and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions, insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning – employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

Statistics of the method of settlement of industrial disputes relate to the method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

- (1) Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (2) Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (3) State legislation.
 - (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
 - (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

- (4) Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.
 - (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
 - (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.
- (5) Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.
- (6) Closing down the establishment permanently.
- (7) Resumption without negotiation.
- (8) Other methods.

NOTE. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr Godfrey Laurie on 52 6573 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 1. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA

					Workin	g days lost	
Period	Number of disputes	Directly	rkers involved ('0	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
1971	2,404	1,267.7	58.8	1,326.5	3,068.6	2.3	45,241.3
1972	2,298	1,041.2	72.6	1,113.8	2,010.3	1.8	32,074.4
1973	2,538	758.0	45.0	803.0	2,634.7	3.3	45,206.5
1974	2,809	1,947.1	57.8	2,004.8	6,292.5	3.1	128,301.8
1975	2,432	1,343.8	54.1	1,398.0	3,509.9	2.5	95,760.7
1972 –							
March quarter	455	153.3	8.8	162.1	303.0	1.9	4,717.6
June quarter	708	330.1	33.8	363.9	556.7	1.5	8,538.6
September quarter	609	390.4	17.8	408.2	789.4	1.9	12,803.5
December quarter	526	167.4	12.2	179.6	361.2	2.0	6,014.7
1973 –							
March quarter	699	163.9	9.1	172.9	562.3	3.3	9,403.2
June quarter	523	213.5	10.9	224.4	860.0	3.8	14,309.2
September quarter	664	217.1	9.8	226.9	659.4	2.9	11,315.2
December quarter	652	163.5	15.3	178.8	552.9	3.1	10,178.8
1974 –							
March quarter	727	579.0	13.8	592.8	2,483.1	4.2	45,248.8
June quarter	757	504.1	9.4	513.5	1,730.8	3.4	34,787.4
September quarter	777	609.1	10.9	620.0	1,597.6	2.6	36,289.3
December quarter	548	254.9	23.7	278.6	480.9	1.7	11,976.4
1975 –							
March quarter	577	162.7	3.1	165.7	322.7	1.9	8,574.4
June quarter	703	556.9	24.0	580.9	1,556.1	2.7	42,021.7
September quarter	701	212.8	15.9	228.7	1,115.2	4.9	31,307.2
December quarter	451	411.4	11.2	422.6	515.8	1.2	13,857.5
1976 –							1000
March quarter	592	125.7	19.0	144.7	506.5	3.5	14,587.6

TABLE 2. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: STATES AND TERRITORIES

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	220,000	35.5	NUME	ER OF DISP	UTES	(a) (a)	who 312.h		
971	1,236	362	441	135	132	46	41	11	2,404
	1,174	377	442	111	105	48	32		
1972	1,299	431	378	159	160	63	31	9	2,298
1973		476	312	180	257	79		17	2,538
1974	1,427						52	26	2,809
1975	1,053	424	412	194	236	57	37	19	2,432
1975 –									
March quarter	274	76	112	30	60	8	11	6	577
June quarter	289	134	127	48	67	19	9	10	703
September quarter	288	132	113	77	67	13	10	1	701
December quarter	202	82	60	39	42	17	7	2	451
1976 –	202	0.0	0.5	22	52	11	12		500
March quarter	292	92	95	33	53	11	12	4	592
234	gle and many	WORKERS I	NVOLVED (I	DIRECTLY A	ND INDIRE	CTLY) ('000)			
1971	643.7	380.1	172.2	64.1	35.8	14.7	9.6	6.3	1,326.5
1972	516.1	338.2	156.5	49.8	28.3	15.2	3.5	6.2	1,113.8
1973	387.5	189.8	97.0	56.9	37.6	17.5	5.5	11.1	803.0
1974	893.6	611.0	141.2	116.3	188.1	33.6	5.9	15.1	2,004.8
1975	496.4	570.9	172.7	69.6	53.8	20.1	9.9	4.5	1,398.0
1975 –									
March quarter	91.5	22.6	26.0	9.8	10.3	2.9	1.5	1.0	165.7
June quarter	251.3	196.2	69.2	27.9	18.8	9.0	5.3	3.1	580.9
September quarter	80.3	89.1	30.6	12.2	12.0	2.1	2.3	0.1	228.7
		263.0	46.9	19.7	12.7	6.1	0.7	0.3	422.6
December quarter 1976 –	73.2	203.0	40.5	13.7					
March quarter	71.4	36.7	17.7	4.5	10.3	1.9	1.6	0.6	144.7
EE	1		WORKIN	G DAYS LO	(000°) TS				8 2 NO 1284 - 1294 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1
1971	1,887.5	689.6	271.4	111.2	69.4	20.6	15.7	3.3	3,068.6
1972	866.8	638.4	292.2	60.9	94.6	19.2	15.1	23.1	2,010.3
1973	1,098.1	780.5	320.2	130.6	117.3	140.1	18.9	29.0	2,634.
1974	2,665.0	2,386.6	529.5	316.5	256.9	88.5	18.9	30.4	6,292.5
1975		1,221.7	473.3	127.6	100.7	40.6	33.4	34.9	3,509.9
1973	1,477.8	1,221./	4/3.3	127.0	100.7	10.0		Stuffenhaa.	4
1975 –				0.0	116	0.9	2.7	2.5	322.
March quarter	189.2	42.2	63.6	9.9	11.6		21.2	23.2	1,556.
June quarter	780.5	524.5	113.5	41.0	39.8	12.4	8.1	7.6	1,115.
September quarter	389.0	409.0	203.6	50.4	25.3	22.2		1.5	515.
December quarter	119.1	246.1	92.6	26.3	23.9	5.0	1.3	1.3	212.0
March quarter	215.9	162.2	36.0	16.4	55.1	17.1	3.3	0.5	506.
\$.1 Tomas	pasjartu ig		ESTIMATED	LOSS IN WA	GES (\$'000)				
1971	20.210.2	0.726.5	4.000.1	1,484.9	1,166.4	317.3	271.5	47.4	45,241.
	28,218.2	9,726.5	4,009.1	858.0	1,677.2	305.1	267.1	380.4	32,074.
1972	13,957.2	9,656.0	4,973.4	2,144.0	2,422.3	2,322.4	361.2	481.8	45,206.
1973	18,775.2	13,223.4	5,476.2		5,827.7	1,800.9	485.2	563.7	128,301.
974	54,590.3	46,905.3	12,023.6	6,105.1		1,007.5	878.4	1,085.9	95,760.
1975	41,150.3	31,896.8	13,498.5	3,168.2	3,075.2	1,007.3	070.4	1,000.9	23,700.
1975 –						22.7	(0.0	(0.1	0.574
March quarter	5,029.3	1,070.1	1,757.3	210.7	346.6	23.7	69.2	67.6	8,574.
June quarter	21,589.8	13,466.9	3,157.0	1,029.1	1,204.0	301.8	558.3	714.9	42,021.
September quarter	11,345.2	10,877.5	6,023.8	1,259.5	795.4	537.8	213.0	255.1	31,307
December quarter	3,186.0	6,482.4	2,560.4	669.0	729.2	144.2	37.9	48.3	13,857
1976 –					1.022.6	421.0	100.4	16.4	14,587
March quarter	6,123.1	4,559.1	1,079.5	444.5	1,833.6	431.0	100.4	10.4	14,30/

TABLE 3. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES, MARCH QUARTER 1976

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
	NUM	IBER OF DI	SPUTES					
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.1.1	.5.88					.irei
В	Mining — Coal mining	34	878	17		95.1		51
	Other mining (c)	6		1		24	3	36
	Total mining	40		18		24	3	87
C	Manufacturing -	00.	_			4		46
	Food, beverages and tobacco Textiles; clothing and footwear	26 1	7	7	1	4		46
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1		2				2
	Paper and paper products, printing						2	
	and publishing	4	4	1		1	2	6
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	98	18	7	6	2		132
	Other manufacturing (e)	17	10	1	2	1		31
	Total manufacturing	155	40	18	9	8	2	234
D	Electricity, gas and water	4		. 1.08	2	2	1	10
E	Construction	24	13	33	8	4		84 26
F	Wholesale and retail trade	11	4	4	4	1	• •	20
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	7	6	3	6	3	2	27
	Railway transport; air transport	6	6	5	2	2	2	26
	Water transport –	17	10	0				40
	Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services)	17	10 2	8 2	2	4	1	40 19
	Total water transport	24	12	10	2	8	1	59
	Total transport and storage; communication	37	24	18	10	13	5	112
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels							pilladi
IIV	and personal services Other industries (f)	5 16	1 10	4		1		6 33
I,J,K	Other maustries (1)				• •	1		
and the same of th	Total	292	92	95	33	53	11	592
DO SANSSON VIDENNIS (SEE SANS) POLICE PROPERTY (SEE SANS)	WORKERS INVOLVED	(DIRECTL'	Y AND IND	DIRECTLY)	(000)	0.1		No State
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		4	1.159				
В	Mining — Coal mining	9.7		2.6				12.3
	Other mining (c)	2.6		0.1		5.4	0.5	8.8
	Total mining	12.3		2.7		5.4	0.5	21.1
C	Manufacturing -							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	6.5	4.0	1.8	0.1	0.5	often en	12.9
	Textiles; clothing and footwear Wood, wood products and furniture	0.2	0.1	0.3				0.2
	Paper and paper products, printing			0.5	• •		mining	0.5
	and publishing	1.2 2.2	0.5	0.1			1.2	2.4
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	31.9	0.5 5.5	0.1 2.3	0.4	0.4		3.2 42.0
	Other manufacturing (e)	2.9	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.1		5.6
	Total manufacturing	44.9	12.3	4.6	0.8	2.4	1.2	66.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	1.5	12,023.6	6,905.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.2
E	Construction	2.1 1.7	1.9 0.5	6.3	0.6	0.7		11.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	1.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.4		4.8
G,H	Transport and storage; communication – Road transport; other transport							
	and storage; communication	0.9	0.8	0.2	2.0	0.1	*	3.9
	Railway transport; air transport	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.4
	Water transport -	1.7	1.8	1.7			Tump toda	
	Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.3	0.1	1.7 0.1	*	0.7	*	6.0 0.9
	Total water transport	2.1	1.9	1.8	*	1.0	*	6.9
	Total transport and storage; communication	4.9	4.2	2.4	2.2	1.2	0.2	15.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels	1.0						
	and personal services Other industries (f)	1.7 2.3	0.1 17.7	0.3		*		1.8 21.2
I,J,K						40.0		
	Total	71.4	36.7	17.7	4.5	10.3	1.9	144.7

^{*} Less than 50.

TABLE 3. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES, MARCH QUARTER 1976 – continued

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
	WORK	NG DAYS	LOST ('000	0)				
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting					0 0		
В	Mining –							
	Coal mining	18.5		6.3				24.7
	Other mining (c)	3.4		1.0		41.0	1.3	46.9
	Total mining	21.9		7.2		41.0	1.3	71.7
C	Manufacturing –	21.2	100	15	*	1.0		57.0
	Food, beverages and tobacco Textiles; clothing and footwear	31.3	18.9 0.1	4.5		1.9		57.2 0.1
	Wood, wood products and furniture		0.1	2.7				2.7
	Paper and paper products, printing							
	and publishing	17.7	4.0				15.4	33.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	6.1 55.0	4.0 26.0	0.3	0.9	0.2 1.9		10.6 87.9
	Other manufacturing (e)	18.5	16.9	0.2	1.1	0.1		36.8
	Total manufacturing	128.6	65.8	10.6	2.0	4.2	15.4	228.3
D	Electricity, gas and water	20.2			0.2	0.5	0.1	21.4
E	Construction	15.4	35.0	11.7	3.5	5.1		70.8
F	Wholesale and retail trade	8.8	7.6	4.2	6.7	0.6		28.2
G,H	Transport and storage; communication -							
0.001	Road transport; other transport	45.75.5						
	and storage; communication	1.4	1.4	0.3	3.5	0.4	0.1	7.1
	Railway transport; air transport	5.2	5.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	12.7
	Water transport — Stevedoring services	1.3	1.8	0.8		0.8		4.8
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	3.4
	Total water transport	2.3	2.3	0.9	0.1	2.4	0.1	8.1
	Total transport and storage; communication	9.0	8.6	1.9	4.0	3.5	0.3	27.9
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels							18 015 7810
	and personal services	4.8	0.1			0.3		4.9 53.2
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	7.2	45.2	0.4		0.2	45.4	
	Total	215.9	162.2	36.0	16.4	55.1	17.1	506.5
	ESTIMATE	D LOSS IN	WAGES (\$	3'000)		neventura constituente e a appara constituente de la cación de la caci	Li Horgan galletinggalaire voin in van Gordon von de	20. AND THE WAY TO SEE AND THE STATE OF THE SEE AND THE SEE AN
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		0 6			• •		
В	Mining –	(04.1		215.8				839.9
	Coal mining Other mining (c)	624.1 125.8		37.3		1,400.8	49.3	1,625.9
	Total mining	749.9		253.1		1,400.8	49.3	2,465.8
С	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	786.0	471.9	115.1	1.2	53.4		1,439.3
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.4	2.4				2 08	2.8
	Wood, wood products and furniture			69.4				69.4
	Paper and paper products, printing	485.5					371.8	857.3
	and publishing Chemical, petroleum and coal products	156.6	126.8	8.4		7.3		299.1
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	1,506.1	693.2	85.3	22.9	54.1		2,398.4
	Other manufacturing (e)	468.7	470.2	5.4	25.5	2.3	2710	972.1
	Total manufacturing	3,403.2	1,764.5	283.5	49.6	117.1	371.8	6,038.3
		627.4		2006	6.9	13.8	1.6	661.9 2,530.9
D	Electricity, gas and water			372.5	98.7	175.1		743.1
E	Construction	509.2	1,371.4			162		1
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade		1,371.4	100.5	168.6	16.2	• •	
E	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication –	509.2				16.2	ayal !	
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication – Road transport; other transport	509.2 248.9	197.3			9.4	2.1	201.1
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication – Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	509.2		100.5	168.6			201.1 387.5
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication – Road transport; other transport	39.6 154.3	34.8 156.8	9.2 25.2	106.0 12.7	9.4 18.9	2.1 5.5	387.5
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services	39.6 154.3 40.8	34.8 156.8 57.1	9.2 25.2 21.1	106.0 12.7	9.4 18.9 25.0	2.1 5.5	387.5 146.6
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services)	39.6 154.3 40.8 18.4	34.8 156.8 57.1 14.3	9.2 25.2 21.1 4.3	168.6 106.0 12.7	9.4 18.9 25.0 53.1	2.1 5.5	387.5 146.6 93.7
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services) Total water transport	39.6 154.3 40.8 18.4 59.2	34.8 156.8 57.1 14.3 71.4	9.2 25.2 21.1 4.3 25.4	106.0 12.7	9.4 18.9 25.0	2.1 5.5	387.5 146.6
E F G, H	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services) Total water transport Total transport and storage; communication	39.6 154.3 40.8 18.4	34.8 156.8 57.1 14.3	9.2 25.2 21.1 4.3	106.0 12.7 1.9	9.4 18.9 25.0 53.1 78.1	2.1 5.5 0.7 0.7	387.5 146.6 93.7 240.4
E F	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services) Total water transport Total transport and storage; communication Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels	39.6 154.3 40.8 18.4 59.2 253.1	34.8 156.8 57.1 14.3 71.4 263.0	9.2 25.2 21.1 4.3 25.4 59.8	106.0 12.7 1.9	9.4 18.9 25.0 53.1 78.1	2.1 5.5 0.7 0.7	387.5 146.6 93.7 240.4
E F G, H	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services) Total water transport Total transport and storage; communication Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	39.6 154.3 40.8 18.4 59.2	34.8 156.8 57.1 14.3 71.4	9.2 25.2 21.1 4.3 25.4	106.0 12.7 1.9	9.4 18.9 25.0 53.1 78.1 106.4	2.1 5.5 0.7 0.7	387.5 146.6 93.7 240.4 829.0
E F G, H	Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage; communication — Road transport; other transport and storage; communication Railway transport; air transport Water transport — Stevedoring services Water transport (except stevedoring services) Total water transport Total transport and storage; communication Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels	39.6 154.3 40.8 18.4 59.2 253.1	34.8 156.8 57.1 14.3 71.4 263.0	9.2 25.2 21.1 4.3 25.4 59.8	106.0 12.7 1.9 1.9 120.7	9.4 18.9 25.0 53.1 78.1 106.4	2.1 5.5 0.7 0.7 8.3	387.5 146.6 93.7 240.4 829.0

^{*} Less than 50.

⁽a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 2, page 5.) (c) ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 4. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA, MARCH QUARTER 1976 (a)

			(0000)	AS	SIC industry	(b)					
			Manufac	turing		Trans	sport				
	Min	ing	Metal products, machinery and			and ste commun	orage;	Other	Cod min	Per cent	
Duration (working days)	Coal	Other	equipment (c)	Other	Construc- tion	doring services	Other	industries (d)	All industries	of total	
			NUM	IBER OF	DISPUTES						_
0.01			4						226	%	
Up to 1 day	33	14	60	19	25	33	32	20	236	42.1	
Over 1 to 2 days	7	9	28	23	14	6	16	9	112	20.0	
Over 2 to 3 days	3	1	11	7	9		5	13	49	8.8	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1	3	14	13	10		10	6	57	10.2	
5 to less than 10 days	5	2	7	26	10		6	9	65	11.6	
10 to less than 20 days		4	5	10	7			7	33	5.9	
20 to less than 40 days				2	5			1	8	1.4	
40 days and over											
Total	49	33	125	100	80	39	69	65	560	100.0	
		WORKE	ERS INVOLV	ED (DIRE	CTLY AND	INDIRECT	LY)				
COLATE (\$150) (Account on the Colate on Account of the Colate of the Col				nd numero obligationalismin estimination	- '000					%	
Up to 1 day	6.2	4.7	10.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.6	44.3	33.6	
Over 1 to 2 days	1.2	1.1	25.1	3.7	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	35.6	27.0	
Over 2 to 3 days	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.3	1.7	in the same of the	1.2	12.0	19.1	14.5	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.3	0.4	1.7	2.7	0.6	two two.	0.5	6.6	12.9	9.8	
5 to less than 10 days	0.8	0.1	0.2	5.9	1.3		0.9	0.8	9.9	7.5	
10 to less than 20 days		2.0	1.0	4.2	0.8			0.6	8.6	6.5	
20 to less than 40 days				0.5	0.7			0.1	1.3	1.0	
40 days and over			• •	• •			• ;		1000		
Total	8.7	8.4	39.6	24.0	10.5	6.0	8.0	26.5	131.8	100.0	
		programme agreement from the filter will be probable	WOI	RKING DA	AYS LOST	200 03000			D3 kao bala	A	
					- '000 -			30000		%	
Up to 1 day	5.2	3.4	6.1	3.7	3.6	2.7	3.5	2.8	31.1	7.8	
Over 1 to 2 days	2.1	1.7	39.1	5.7	1.6	2.0	2.6	1.7	56.5	14.1	
Over 2 to 3 days	0.7	0.3	3.9	6.0	4.2		3.2	24.8	43.0	10.7	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.0	1.4	6.9	10.0			2.2	23.4	47.6	11.9	
5 to less than 10 days	5.5	0.6	1.5	41.4	7.0		6.8	4.6	67.6	16.9	
10 to less than 20 days		37.6	14.5	51.6	9.0			6.6	119.3	29.8	
20 to less than 40 days				16.4	16.4		10	2.8	35.5	8.9	
40 days and over		• •					• •		pas		
Total	14.5	45.0	72.1	134.8	44.5	4.7	18.3	66.6	400.5	100.0	1000
9.189		auripop-usi-iuripopulifikarinsiyaron	ESTIM	ATED LOS	SS IN WAGE	ES					
	170.5	1051	154.0	00.5	- \$'000 -		35100		Blecario	%	
Up to 1 day	178.6	126.4	174.3	99.5	124.4	81.8	107.5	84.4	976.9	8.7	
Over 1 to 2 days	75.7	55.8	1,070.8	147.0		63.7	70.2	43.1	1,584.0	14.1	
Over 2 to 3 days	23.9	9.7	110.0	168.1	156.4		95.8	307.9	871.8	7.8	
Over 3 to less than 5 days	33.4	53.5	189.2	272.8			59.8	759.9	1,470.2	13.1	
5 to less than 10 days	190.0	17.7	44.6	1,104.2			207.7	122.9	1,888.2	16.8	
10 to less than 20 days		1,296.7	372.7	1,264.3			DEN THE	177.5	3,399.0	30.3	
20 to less than 40 days			1.7:	440.2	540.1			55.8	1,036.2	9.2	
40 days and over	C. I.							THE BRITISH	512		
Total	501.7	1,559.8	1,961.6	3,496.1	1,469.1	145.5	541.0	1,551.5	11,226.3	100.0	
us dissputation amount production and accommon to the state of the sta			The same of the sa		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T					-	_

⁽a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33. (d) ASIC divisions A, D, F, I to L.

TABLE 5. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, AUSTRALIA, MARCH QUARTER 1976 (a)

			AS	IC industry	(b)				
		Manufac	turing		The			- Province of the control of the con	TEPHERAMALISTANIA (TATA)
		Metal products, machinery			and st	orage;			
		and equipment	Oak	Construc-	Steve- doring	0.4	Other industries	All	Per cent of
Coai	Other	<i>(u)</i>	Other	tion	services	Other	(e)	industries	total
		NUM	IBER OF	DISPUTES			Name and the last of the last	to a Marking graph and contragge a degrap, and graph and	
									%
3	7	28	37	14		17	15	121	21.6
		1	2	2		12	2	19	3.4
	1		1			5	2	9	1.6
15	14	55	43	34	10	29	33	233	41.6
24	6	27	11	12	21	6	10	117	20.9
6	4	14	6	13	2		2	47	8.4
1	1			5	6		1	14	2.5
49	33	125	100	80	39	69	65	560	100.0
73	WORKE	RS INVOLV	ED (DIRE	CTLY AND	INDIRECT	LY)			anno anno anno anno anno anno anno anno
		001 711	ekspessit a cymr, na mee'n ecospor Mille (r pantinni	- '000 -					%
0.5	3.1	21.6	9.2	1.7		3.4	1.4	40.8	31.0
		0.5	0.1	0.3		1.6	0.1	2.6	2.0
	1.0		0.4			0.3	0.6	2.3	1.7
1.8	1.1	12.0	10.1	4.6	0.8	2.4	21.5	54.2	41.1
5.6	0.8	3.7	3.2	0.7	2.7	0.4	1.4	18.6	14.1
0.6	0.5	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.1		0.2	4.8	3.6
0.2	1.9			2.5	2.4		1.5	8.5	6.4
8.7	8.4	39.6	24.0	10.5	6.0	8.0	26.5	131.8	100.0
		WOI	RKING DA	AYS LOST					
				- '000 -	eripperations of the horizontal sector and the sector of t				%
1.0	384	49.0	70.1			11.0	6.5	188.8	47.1
				0.2		3.1	0.3	5.0	1.2
		2.0	0.2						
	0.5		2.5			1.6	0.2	4.8	1.2
			50.1	25.3	0.4	2.3	53.6	154.4	38.6
			5.8	3.0	2.7	0.3	4.9	30.1	7.5
			6.1	1.4	*	0 0	0.2	11.0	2.7
0.2	1.9		0 •	1.7	1.6		1.0	6.4	1.6
14.5	45.0	72.1	134.8	44.5	4.7	18.3	66.6	400.5	100.0
	Coal 3 15 24 6 1 49 0.5 1.8 5.6 0.6 0.2 8.7	3 7 1 15 14 24 6 6 4 1 1 49 33 WORKE 0.5 3.1 1.0 1.8 1.1 5.6 0.8 0.6 0.5 0.2 1.9 8.7 8.4 1.0 38.4 0.5 4.2 2.3 7.5 1.6 1.7 0.3 0.2 1.9	Mining Coal Other (d) NUM 3 7 28 1 1 15 14 55 24 6 27 6 4 14 1 1 49 33 125 WORKERS INVOLVE 0.5 3.1 21.6 0.5 1.0 1.8 1.1 12.0 5.6 0.8 3.7 0.6 0.5 1.7 0.2 1.9 8.7 8.4 39.6 WOR 1.0 38.4 49.0 1.3 0.5 4.2 2.3 16.3 7.5 1.6 4.2 1.7 0.3 1.2 0.2 1.9	Manufacturing Metal products, machinery and equipment NUMBER OF 1 3 7 28 37 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 15 14 55 43 24 6 27 11 6 4 14 6 1 1 49 33 125 100 WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRE 0.5 3.1 21.6 9.2 0.5 0.1 1.0 0.4 1.8 1.1 12.0 10.1 5.6 0.8 3.7 3.2 0.6 0.5 1.7 1.1 0.2 1.9 8.7 8.4 39.6 24.0	Manufacturing	Mining	Manufacturing Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Manufacturing	Mining

^{*} Less than 50.

⁽a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) For nature of classification see page 2. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) ASIC Divisions A, D, F, I to L.

			I ALTA COM		ASI	IC industr	y (b)		2 2 3 3 8	67	
				Manufa	cturing	Class	Trans	sport			
				Metal products,			and st		Other		
	Anne and	Min	ALL PRODUCTION OF THE PARTY OF	machiner and equip-		Construc		Other	indust- ries (e)	All indust-	Per cent of total
	Method of settlement (c)	Coal	Other	ment (d)	Otner	tion	services	Other	(6)	7163	total
		NUMB	ER OF	DISPUTES						10 10	
	•										%
	Negotiation	14	15	21	28	28	10	15	24	155	27.7 0.9
2.	Mediation State legislation —	• •	1		1	1	• •		2	3	0.9
	(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation		6	9	31	11		3	15	75	13.4
4.	 (b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials Federal and joint Federal-State legislation – (a) Industrial Tribunals under – 	• •		10	• •			noiige			ereni meng
	(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act			14	15	12	1	4	5	51	9.1
	(ii) Coal Industry Acts	4					15.		110.31	4	0.7
	(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act (iv) Other Acts						1		6	1	0.2
	(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	• •									
	Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out					EE	e				le l
	Closing down the establishment permanently Resumption without negotiation	31	11	80	25	28	27	47	19	268	47.9
7. 8.	Other methods	31		1	23			4/	17	1	0.2
Te	otal	49	33	125	100	80	39	69	65	560	100.0
-	WORKERS IN	VOLVED	(DIRE	CTLY ANI	D INDIE	RECTLY)	and the second s				njaW
			-	BERRY ARMENIANA DECONPOSADA ARMENIA							~
1	Negotiation	2.9	1.5	4.4	5.8	- '000 - 3.7	0.6	1.3	13.6	33.6	% 25.5
2.	Mediation		0.2		0.1	*	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.4
	State legislation –			4.4	# 0			mob		tow koi	
	(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation (b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials		2.0	1.4	7.8	0.4		0.1	1.2	12.9	9.8
4.	Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –		• •			• •	• •	• •	• •		100.
	(a) Industrial Tribunals under –			1.0	2.0	1.0					
	(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act (ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.6		1.9	2.9	1.8	1.0	*	0.6	8.2 0.6	6.2 0.5
	(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act						*			*	†
	(iv) Other Acts										
5	(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out					1.00					
6.	Closing down the establishment permanently										
7.	Resumption without negotiation	5.2	4.7	31.8	7.5	4.5	4.4	6.6	11.0	75.8	57.5
	Other methods	8.7	8.4	39.6	24.0	10.5				404.0	1000
1	otal	TOTAL TOTAL CONTRACTOR		The state of the s	A Committee of the August States	10.5	6.0	8.0	26.5	131.8	100.0
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	WORK	ING DA	AYS LOST		dadkimkonno unuki 14. esperiole sigeno cu	D. Natificial State of the State of Sta		O.f. v Land State Control of the Control		
	No. of the case of	6.0	3.7	0.5	20.7	- '000 -				0.0	%
2	Negotiation Mediation	0.0	0.9	9.5	29.7	16.4	0.2	2.7	31.4	99.6 2.6	24.9 0.6
	State legislation –								1.0	2.0	
	(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation		36.8	3.2	64.6	2.1		0.2	8.2	115.1	28.7
4	(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —			505				los autilia		1.013	
7.	(a) Industrial Tribunals under –			.2.55							
	(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	2.7		16.9	20.6	17.9	1.2	0.2	1.8	58.6	14.6
	(ii) Coal Industry Acts (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	2.1					*	• •		2.7	0.7
	(iv) Other Acts						541.6.				
	(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials										
5.	Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out Closing down the establishment permanently		• •								
7.	Resumption without negotiation	5.9	3.6	42.4	19.1	8.1	3.3	15.2	24.3	121.9	30.4
8.	Other methods			*						*	†
T	otal	14.5	45.0	72.1	134.8	44.5	4.7	18.3	66.6	400.5	100.0
-	* 1	- 4h CO	A 7	than 0 05							

^{*} Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

⁽a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 2, page 1.

(b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) For nature of classification see page 3. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) ASIC Divisions A, D, F, I to L.

TABLE 7. - ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA, 1976 (a)

		A7	(direc	involved tly and ectly)	Workii lo	Estimated	
Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Period	Number of disputes	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	loss in wages (\$'000)
Under 50	1975 - March quarter	200	4.2	3.2	14.7	4.9	395.5
	June quarter	231	5.9	2.5	20.8	2.5	587.8
	September quarter	242	6.6	1.2	27.2	1.6	695.7
	December quarter	158	4.2	0.9	14.8	2.3	423.1
	1976 - March quarter	199	5.3	4.0	18.7	4.7	589.6
50 and under 100	1975 – March quarter	123	8.9	5.5	16.2	5.4	435.4
	June quarter	168	12.1	5.0	33.0	4.0	861.3
	September quarter	152	10.7	2.0	46.1	2.6	1,228.5
	December quarter	94	6.7	1.5	22.2	3.5	597.7
	1976 – March quarter	113	8.3	6.3	22.8	5.7	656.7
100 and under 200	1975 – March quarter	91	13.4	8.1	35.8	11.8	937.1
oo and white 200	June quarter	101	14.3	5.9	43.0	5.2	1,129.3
	September quarter	113	16.4	3.0	76.4	4.4	2,008.6
	December quarter	87	12.4	2.8	40.8	6.4	1,098.4
	1976 – March quarter	109	15.0	11.4	42.4	10.6	1,175.5
200 and under 400	1975 – March quarter	67	18.5	11.3	44.3	14.6	1,193.6
oo and under 400	June quarter	78	21.0	8.7	47.5	5.8	1,292.8
		81	22.0	4.1	78.6	4.5	2,220.7
	September quarter	53	15.2	3.4	74.7	11.7	2,341.2
	December quarter 1976 – March quarter	79	22.7	17.2	74.8	18.7	2,178.7
100 and under 1,000	1975 – March quarter	56	34.8	21.2	64.2	21.1	1,661.2
roo and under 1,000	June quarter	73	46.2	19.2	119.6	14.6	3,685.5
	September quarter	69	46.7	8.6	172.0	9.8	4,642.3
	December quarter	49	34.2	7.6	165.9	26.1	4,411.2
	1976 – March quarter	45	29.7	22.6	88.5	22.1	2,456.9
000 and under 2 000	1075 Mark and a	10	22.0	13.4	32.0	10.5	766.9
1,000 and under 2,000	1975 –March quarter	18	29.7	12.3	110.1	13.4	3,206.5
	June quarter	20 20	31.2	5.7	96.6	5.5	2,479.4
	September quarter	16	27.2	6.1	49.9	7.8	1,304.8
	December quarter 1976 – March quarter	12	15.5	11.8	81.6	20.4	2,473.1
1000			9.8	6.0	5.8	1.9	136.1
2,000 and under 3,000	1975 – March quarter	4	12.1	5.0	31.9	3.9	783.7
	June quarter	5	9.4	1.7	10.2	0.6	246.0
	September quarter	7	27.6	6.1	34.1	5.4	941.6
	December quarter 1976 – March quarter		27.0				
2 000 1			61.6	31.4	90.5	29.8	2,290.9
3,000 and over	1975 – March quarter	8	51.6	41.4	414.0	50.5	11,030.9
	June quarter	15	100.0	73.7	1,245.3	71.1	34,886.5
	September quarter	13	401.7	73.7	231.6	36.8	5,840.5
	December quarter 1976 – March quarter	16 3	321.0 35.3	26.8	71.7	17.9	1,695.9
Part 1		565	162.2	100.0	303.5	100.0	7,816.7
Total	1975 – March quarter	567	163.2	100.0	819.9	100.0	22,577.9
	June quarter	691	241.4	100.0		100.0	48,407.7
	September quarter	694	544.9	100.0	1,752.5	100.0	16,958.5
	December quarter	480	448.5	100.0	634.1		
	1976 – March quarter	560	131.8	100.0	400.5	100.0	11,226.3

⁽a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3, see paragraph 2, page 1.

TABLE 8. - ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTR.

		100%) ass	(direc	involved tly and ectly)	Workii	Estimated	
Total working days lost	Period	Number of disputes	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	loss in wages (\$'000)
10 and under 100	1975 March quarter	281	23.9	14.6	11.1	3.7	275.3
To and under 100	June quarter	284	18.4	7.6	12.1	1.5	320.3
	September quarter	275	18.4	3.4	11.2	0.6	305.7
	December quarter	211	14.9	3.3	9.7	1.5	271.5
	1976 -March quarter	251	14.8	11.2	11.0	2.8	329.5
100 and under 500	1975 - March quarter	189	42.5	26.5	43.4	14.3	1,167.2
100 8116 411401 000	June quarter	247	38.6	16.0	55.8	6.8	1,475.5
	September quarter	228	41.1	7.5	53.8	3.1	1,485.8
	December quarter	143	30.6	6.8	34.7	5.5	965.0
	1976 - March quarter	181	29.0	22.0	41.2	10.3	1,228.0
500 and under 1,000	1975 - March quarter	45	19.2	11.7	31.7	10.5	854.8
-,	June quarter	71	25.3	10.5	52.9	6.5	1,420.5
	September quarter	71	20.7	3.8	49.6	2.8	1,301.5
	December	45	25.3	5.6	34.4	5.4	911.0
	1976 - March quarter	65	22.0	16.7	47.2	11.8	1,418.1
1,000 and under 2,000	1975 – March quarter	27	20.8	12.7	37.6	12.4	898.1
	June quarter	36	20.4	8.4	54.5	6.6	1,395.7
	September quarter	46	19.8	3.6	67.6	3.9	1,757.7
	December quarter	28	33.2	7.4	44.0	6.9	1,269.8
	1976 – March quarter	27	11.6	8.8	36.7	9.2	1,089.2
2,000 and under 5,000	1975 -March quarter	16	15.5	9.4	48.0	15.8	1,301.1
	June quarter	26	33.3	13.8	84.2	10.3	2,434.9
	September quarter	41	39.5	7.3	131.9	7.5	3,506.4
	December quarter	30	75.2	16.8	100.4	15.8	2,579.1
	1976 – March quarter	22	9.5	7.2	62.1	15.5	1,672.1
5,000 and under 10,000	1975 – March quarter	5	7.8	4.7	39.5	13.0	984.4
	June quarter	15	40.0	16.6	99.9	12.2	2,944.9
	September quarter	15	32.0	5.9	116.6	6.7	3,233.8
	December quarter	12	127.5	28.4	149.2	23.4	4,174.4
	1976 – March quarter	6	4.3	3.3	41.0	10.3	1,186.3
10,000 and over	1975 - March quarter	4	33.6	20.4	92.1	30.4	2,335.8
	June quarter	12	65.5	27.1	460.5	56.2	12,586.1
	September quarter	17	373.3	68.5	1,321.8	75.4	36,816.8
	December quarter	11	141.8	31.8	261.9	41.5	6,787.7
	1976 – March quarter	8	40.5	30.8	161.2	40.3	4,303.0
Total	1975 - March quarter	567	163.2	100.0	303.5	100.0	7,816.7
	June quarter	691	241.4	100.0	819.9	100.0	22,577.9
	September quarter	694	544.9	100.0	1,752.5	100.0	48,407.7
	December quarter	480	448.5	100.0	634.1	100.0	16,958.5
	1976 – March quarter	560	131.8	100.0	400.5	100.0	11,226.3

⁽a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 2, page 1.

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